

El Paso's Rapid Growth  
Official United States Census.  
Population 1910.....39,279  
Population 1900.....15,906  
Population 1890.....10,338

# EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,  
Wednesday Evening  
November 23, 1910-12 Pages

## MEXICAN ARMY CRUSHING INSURRECTION

### MADERO CALLS HIMSELF THE PRESIDENT

Leader of Mexican Trouble  
Issues Proclamation to  
Protect Americans.

### NO HARM HAS COME TO DIAZ

Mexico City, Mexico, Nov. 23.—There is no foundation for the rumor that harm has befallen president Diaz. Foreign minister Creel announced today that president Diaz enjoys good health and has not been disturbed by the insurrection. Creel said he had received no news this morning from the north to indicate that there had been further disturbances there.

Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, Nov. 23.—Francisco I. Madero has proclaimed himself "president of the provisional government of Mexico," and admonishes his followers not to commit any overt acts against Americans, nor do damage to the property of foreigners. Madero's proclamation is being generally circulated today throughout northern Mexico.

### COL. YEPEZ KILLED EN ROUTE TO PARRAL

Train Bearing Federal  
Troops Fired Upon at  
San Andreas.

Parral, Mexico, Nov. 23.—Every-thing is quiet here today, a second train of troops arriving yesterday from the third regiment, stationed at Cuernavaca, Durango.

Col. Yopez, who came with the troops Monday when the soldiers were fired upon by the insurrectionists, was killed. He was 40 years of age.

Col. Yopez was in command of the 12th battalion and while the troops were passing through San Andreas, a volley was fired into the coach, killing the colonel and two peaceful passengers. Part of the train could not proceed. They returned to Bustillos, where the dead and wounded were left and the troops continued to Parral on foot.

### MEXICAN LABORERS MAKE A HOME RUSH

Five Hundred Buy Tickets  
Here to Mexican In-  
terior Points.

An unprecedented exodus of Mexican laborers to Mexico has been in progress during the past two days. The National Railways office sold 500 tickets Monday night for the train leaving here for the interior. An equally large number of the laborers are here today waiting for the Mexican train to leave. While it is customary for these laborers to migrate to the land of manana about the time of the first frost, the number that are now crossing the border is far in excess of any previous year's emigration. The streets are filled with these Mexicans and the union station is a junk shop of their belongings.

### MANY REPORTED DEAD AT PARRAL

American Woman Is Forced  
to Shout "Viva  
Mexico."

Two railroad men who arrived from Parral Tuesday report that fighting was going on as they left, and state that 1000 armed revolutionists had possession of the plaza and had

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### CRIPPEN PAYS PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME

Is Hanged In London for  
Murdering His Wife Be-  
cause of Love for Another.

### MISS LENEVE IS COMING TO AMERICA

London, Eng., Nov. 23.—Dr. Hawley Crippen today paid the penalty for the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore. He was hanged in the courtyard of Pentonville jail at 9:02 in the presence of a few jail officials and father Carey, who had been with the prisoner all night.

Pale as chalk, with his features drawn and his limbs so weak under him that he had to be supported to the gallows, the condemned presented a pitiable spectacle as he went to his death. The doomed man passed a restless night and seemed to lose all fortitude as the end approached.

The gruesome work was soon done. The black cap was quickly drawn over his face, the noose adjusted and the bolt drawn. Crippen weighed 140 pounds and he was given a drop of seven feet, death being instantaneous. From the time a reprieve was refused, Crippen's condition was one of agonized mental prostration. He would see only Ethel Clare Leneve, the love for whom, the crown asserted, was the motive for the crime; his solicitor, Mr. Newton, and father Carey. The final interview yesterday with Miss Leneve was most painful, and, already in the shadow of death, the condemned man made no effort to suppress his emotion upon parting with the girl.

The Arrangements. Public executioner Ellis, who hanged a wife murderer at Liverpool yesterday morning, arrived in London on the evening train. The scaffold was already erected. A few tenements overlooked the prison yard and to bar the tenants from a glimpse of the tragedy a big canvas screen was put up before the gallows. Only a small group of officials attended and every effort was made to prevent morbid crowds from gathering in the neighborhood.

The body probably will be buried in quicklime in the prison yard. This is the custom at Pentonville.

Father Carey, who visited Crippen frequently, entered the prison at 4 o'clock last evening, to spend the night with the condemned man. He walked with Crippen to the scaffold. A local paper caused a sensation by flooding the city with placards that Crippen had made a written confession. Every one in a position to know denied this.

Ethel Leneve said: "I was the last person to see Dr. Crippen. So far as my knowledge extends, he has not made such a statement."

It is reported that Miss Leneve will leave today for America. It is reported that she is going on the stage.

Sketch of Crime. The execution of Dr. Crippen today completed the criminal records of one of the most sensational of recent murder cases.

The brutality of the crime committed by a man who had been known as a gentle and kindly nature, the murderer's spectacular flight to his native land, and the fact that the case against the doctor was purely circumstantial combined to make the tragedy of absorbing interest not only to London, where the murder was committed, but as well in America, where both Crippen and wife were born.

Crippen, slight in figure, was just past 50 years of age. He was born in Michigan, and after studying medicine practiced in the United States and Canada. In 1895 he married Cora Macmurtre, of Brooklyn, a vaudeville actress, whose stage name was Belle Elmore. They removed to London, where the doctor engaged in dental manufacture.

Origin of the Trouble. Soon there was domestic infelicity, due, Crippen alleged, to the attentions his wife received from other men. Then Clara Leneve, a prepossessing woman 27 years of age, entered Crippen's employ as a typist. She sympathized with the doctor and the two fell in love. Meanwhile Crippen and his wife were estranged. Nearly a year ago Miss Leneve, feeling her position keenly, became impatient with the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

### TORREON NOT UNDER REBELS

Parral Is Reported Retaken  
by Federals—Guards On  
Housetops In Chihuahua.

### AMERICANS ARE KILLED IN PARRAL

Passengers on the Mexican train Wednesday morning deny the report that the troops and revolutionists are fighting in Torreon. Everything was quiet there when the train left, they say, and no further trouble is expected. The same report is brought from Guadalajara, although the federal troops are said to be preparing to go over to the enemy in Guadalajara, which is considered a hotbed of revolutionary sentiment.

Two Americans were killed in the Parral fights, the messengers report. One was a mining man named Lawton and the other was not known. It is said that they were not attacked, but were standing in the door of the foreign club when the fighting occurred and were struck by stray bullets.

The town of Parral is said to have been retaken by the federal troops and the streets are filled with soldiers. The town of Parral is said to have been retaken by the federal troops and the streets are filled with soldiers. The town of Parral is said to have been retaken by the federal troops and the streets are filled with soldiers.

When the fighting started at Gomez Palacio, the police are said to have laid down their clubs and badges and joined the insurgent forces in making the attack on the municipal palace. The streets are filled with soldiers and rurales and no one is allowed outside except on urgent business.

Quiet in Parral. A parol refugee got a telegram from Torreon Wednesday morning, dated Nov. 21, in which the writer, referring to the trouble, says: "There is absolutely no anti-American feeling here. The insurrectionists are anti-electricians or Maderistas and are not anti-Americans. They are not disturbed and business is being conducted as usual, no business men being interfered with and the manifestations are altogether against the present government but amount to very little."

Woman and Babe Killed. One passenger on the Mexican National railway train arriving in El Paso Wednesday, stated that a Mexican woman and her baby were killed by the insurrectionists at San Andres. The bullet entered her back, penetrated the heart and came out through her right breast, then went through the baby's body, killing both mother and babe instantly.

Quiet in Torreon Monday. E. P. Hughes, of this city, received a letter from Torreon Wednesday morning, dated Nov. 21, in which the writer, referring to the trouble, says: "There is absolutely no anti-American feeling here. The insurrectionists are anti-electricians or Maderistas and are not anti-Americans. They are not disturbed and business is being conducted as usual, no business men being interfered with and the manifestations are altogether against the present government but amount to very little."

Demand for Homes. Refugees from Chihuahua, Torreon and Parral are coming to El Paso on every train from Mexico. The advent of the refugees has given the rental business a boost as they are all looking for houses which they wish to rent for the winter. A number of them are Mexicans who are not in sympathy with the government and wish to get out of the country before trouble starts.

Wilson Sees No Hope for the Insurrection. Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—That the insurrection in Mexico are doomed to defeat is the opinion of Henry L. Wilson, the American ambassador in the Mexican capital.

From that vantage point, with access to the reports received by the Mexican government from its military commanders and civil governors, and with his private advices from the American consular offices at points where disturbances have occurred, Mr. Wilson has reached this conclusion.

Reinforcements Sent to Guerrero to Hold Town. Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 23.—Fifteen troops from the fourth battalion at Matamoros were sent to Guerrero, a point 100 miles up the Rio Grande to reinforce the garrison. The report is considered here by the Mexican authorities as indicating a grave situation. The river on the Mexican side in this vicinity is being closely guarded by cavalry, rurales and the customs guards. Everything is quiet in this region and no untoward acts have been committed.

Attack Town of Camargo But Are Driven Away. Matamoros, Tamauilipas, Mexico, Nov. 23.—More than 13 federal soldiers and revolutionists were killed in a battle in the streets of Camargo. A band of 75 attacked the garrison but were driven into the country after a fierce encounter.

Arrest Ten at Monterrey on Suspicion. Monterrey, N. L., Mexico, Nov. 23.—Ten men from the state of Coahuila were arrested here and held on suspicion of being connected with the insurrection.

## FEDERAL TROOPS AGAIN CONTROL EVERY TOWN IN NORTHERN MEXICO

THAT the insurrectionists are not in control of a single town which they took from the federal soldiers or municipal officials in northern Mexico, is the positive information received here today.

Mexican federal telegraph wires are working into Parral, Torreon, Gomez Palacio and Chihuahua, and messages from those places state that quiet has been restored and that any insurrectos who may have been in the vicinity have vanished. Troops arrived today at Torreon from Guadalajara, it is reported, and some of those sent from Chihuahua when the trouble broke out will now be returned to that city, whereupon the natives and Americans will breathe easier.

Mexican North Western officials report that all is tranquil at Madera. Conditions are much more favorable today than yesterday, and show that Mexican government officials were not boasting when it was asserted that it could control the situation.

Reports from Coahuila are that Gen. Geronimo Trevino has a cordon of troops thrown in front of Francisco I. Madero, the leader of the trouble, and his armed band of men, and it is believed that their capture is a certainty.

El Paso banks are only accepting Mexican checks "for collection."

The El Paso smelting plant was advised Wednesday by wire from Aguascalientes that all is quiet in that city and the plant is safe. A letter from the Velardena plant near Torreon, reported yesterday as damaged, said everything was quiet there on Monday. A letter from Chihuahua, dated Tuesday, said all was quiet there.

## GOVERNOR OF SINALOA SAYS TROUBLE SMALL

That the revolt is only evident in secluded sections, and that the sentiment of the Mexican people is not with it, is the assertion of Diego Redo, personal friend of president Diaz and governor of the state of Sinaloa, who arrived Wednesday morning in El Paso on his way from Mexico City to his home. From Mr. Redo comes the "other side" of the question. He says:

"Madero is an ambitious man with money but no patriotism. He has no past whatever. All his followers are equally without character with the exception of Dr. Gomez. He is even higher class than Madero, but has lost his head."

"They have merely taken advantage of various natural conditions to promote the trouble, which is confined to certain places. We have had labor troubles in Orizaba, a cotton manufacturing town, the same sort of labor troubles as you have in the United States. There has been trouble there, how serious I do not know, but a train of soldiers left Mexico City the day I came away."

"About Torreon there are many unemployed, owing to bad crops and lack

of water. So that, too, was selected by the trouble makers. It is true there was fighting in Gomez Palacio. I believe that the fighting has been confined to those points. There was no fighting in Torreon."

"Regarding the anti-American sentiment, there is very little of it. That trouble in Mexico City was begun by an orderly demonstration of students against the Texas lynching. Seeing opportunity to provoke had feeling with the United States, the revolutionary promoters mingled with the students and were responsible for every bit of the destruction of property and the insults to Americans. Immediately after, Americans walked on the streets without being molested in any way."

"I think that the best illustration of the safety of the condition is that Mexican values have not dropped. The government is absolutely able to cope with the situation."

Governor Redo is accompanied by his secretary, F. Garcia, his wife and his sister, Miss M. Garcia. They will return to Sinaloa by way of Nogales, remaining in El Paso until Thursday morning.

## UNITED STATES IS ENFORCING FULLY NEUTRALITY LAWS

### MEXICAN GOVERNMENT RETAKES ALL THE TROUBLED CHIHUAHUA TOWNS.

Torreon Has Not Been In Trouble and Gomez Palacio and Lerdo Are Retaken From the Insurrectos—Parral Is Also Retaken and Fresh Troops Arrive—Volunteers On Top of Chihuahua Buildings With Rifles.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—In response to a request of the department of justice, which is charged with the responsibility of seeing that the United States is not used as a base of war in connection with the Mexican trouble, the war department today instructed Gen. Hoyt, commanding the department of Texas, to respond to requests from the United States marshal for assistance of troops in preventing violations of neutrality.

The government has ordered troops at Fort Sill and other points to prepare for a trip to the border if ordered. Secretary Knox and senator de Laffarra, Mexican ambassador, held a conference this morning and the ambassador assured Mr. Knox that Gen. Diaz would quash the revolution in three days.

TROOPS RETAKE TOWNS. Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 23.—Four hundred revolutionists who took part in the assault on Parral were repulsed with a loss of 15 dead, the inhabitants withstanding the attack for many hours until troops reached the scene from Chihuahua and Monterrey.

Gomez Palacio was retaken yesterday by the federal troops, according to advices received here.

Three thousand troops which left here Tuesday are expected to reach Torreon, Gomez Palacio, Lerdo and Parral today. It is believed here they will be ample to cope with the situation.

The recipients of the official information declare that Veracruz will be captured by the revolutionists within three days and that the revolutionary movement is sweeping northward. Torreon has had no trouble with the insurrection.

ARMED MEN ON ROUSTABOUTS. Chihuahua, Mexico, Nov. 23.—Members of the Chihuahua Rifle club are lining the housetops here at night with rifles in hand ready to quell any disturbances. There has been no trouble whatever in this city, but every precautionary measure possible is being taken.

When governor Sanchez asked American consul Kennan to have the Americans protect themselves, the latter replied that Americans protected themselves against bandits in foreign countries, but inasmuch as the Mexican government had declared the trouble makers to be revolutionists, the Americans would look to the Mexican government for protection.

TROUBLE ON BORDER. Laredo, Texas, Nov. 23.—It is said on the best authority that 200 insurrectos are encamped about 30 miles from this city on the American side of the river awaiting an opportunity to cross into Mexico. On the Mexican side is a body of Mexican troops awaiting the attempt to invade Mexico. The insurrectionists are well aware that Mexican troops are guarding the crossing and may await nightfall to make an attempt to cross.

Passengers on today's train from Mexico City stated that many officers of the Mexican army in the capital had been apprehended and documents

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## SUFFRAGISTS DESCEND THROW STONES INTO RESIDENCES TO RUFIANS'S LEVEL

London, Eng., Nov. 23.—Rioting of suffragettes, which began yesterday with an assault on premier Asquith, continued throughout the night.

Advancing under cover of the fog at 2:30 this morning the militant band circumscribed the police and stormed Asquith's residence in Downing street.

They hurled stones and metal weights at the house, breaking the glass in all the lower windows.

Earlier in the night the women smashed the windows in the houses of sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary; Louis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies; and Winston Spencer Churchill, home secretary.

Augustine Birrell, the veteran chief secretary for Ireland, is confined to his bed today as a result of being kicked and hit by the irate women yesterday. Mr. Birrell was soundly beaten before he was rescued by the police.

One hundred and fifty-six women and two men who took part in yesterday's rioting were arraigned in police court this morning.

Many were discharged, but others were remanded to jail for sentence later.

Among those held was Mrs. Haverfield, daughter of lord Abinger, who, it is said, promised to bring a revolver with her for the next demonstration.

## FIGHTING NOT HEAVY AT GOMEZ PALACIO

That there was very little fighting in Gomez Palacio and none in Torreon is the statement of El Eco, a Spanish daily paper issued in Torreon, which published an extra Monday morning covering the details of the fighting. Gov. Diego Redo, of Sinaloa, brought a copy of this paper this morning to El Paso with him. Translated, its account of the fighting follows:

Gomez, Palacio, Mex., Nov. 21.—Last night grave rumors were circulated, to which no one gave any credence, but all were greatly surprised at 2 o'clock in the morning by the cries and yells of groups of armed men both afoot and mounted, who came forth from the ruins of the ancient ranch of Santa Rosa, situated at the extreme end of the city, where they were hidden.

The groups separated, one of them assaulting the warehouse of Librado Garcia, close to the municipal office. Another group attacked the police station, the police dispersing immediately. Then the men went into the jail, released all prisoners and took all the arms and ammunition they could find, shot and seriously wounded the chief of police and one of his men.

Another group went to the city pawnshop, and, breaking in the doors, threatened to kill the clerks if they did not turn over all the arms there, and these were immediately turned over to them.

Still another group went to the state sub-treasury and demanded \$5000. Mariano Garcia, the collector, opened the cash box and gave them its contents, little more than \$800.

At 5 in the morning a number of revolutionists mounted on horseback started toward Torreon, where they were met by a troop of rurales, who opened fire, the revolutionists turning their horses and scampering for Lerdo.

That all is quiet with the government forces in possession at Madera, but that there was serious trouble Monday, is the report received over telephone and telegraph by George Rutledge, superintendent of the local Mexico North Western.

Authentic railway reports tell of the ditching of the troop train which ran from Chihuahua when it was reported that Madera was in the hands of the insurrectionists.

At a point near San Andres, the train was thrown from the track, but none of the soldiers are reported killed. The ties had been removed by the troublemakers.

Also on Monday the insurrectionists fired into a passenger train running from Madera to the city of Chihuahua. Nine

Then came the infantry in two sections and a fierce fight ensued, during which two were killed, one fatally injured and one prisoner taken, the prisoner having a Winchester rifle and two boxes of cartridges.

The government forces had one man killed and one fatally injured. The federal forces then returned to Lerdo, where they were received in the Juarez plaza with shouts and praise from the populace. Here they jailed their prisoners. The dead were also left here, while the wounded soldiers were taken to the Torreon hospital.

All stores and business buildings were closed and all is quiet here as well as in Gomez Palacio.

The federal authorities are a large force of troops in reserve here and were able to suffocate the revolution.

## HAVE NO TROUBLE AT VILLA AHUMADA

A letter was received by an El Pasoan from Villa Ahumada, Chih., Mexico, Tuesday, in which the writer says: "Every one here seems to be in a good humor and make light of any trouble about to occur. Really I do not know what to think, but the people here seem to be contented and do not want any revolution or any trouble at all. If there is anything going on on the quiet they surely do not show it. In the least, officials here do not appear to be excited in the least."

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"Ojinaga is quiet. The revolutionists have not decided to attack that town and it is thought that in a short time all that rebellion will be quiet."

"Guerrero will be helped today by federal troops and within a few days it is expected all the state will be in peace."

T. J. Woodside, a Juarez customs broker, is in receipt of a telegram dated Wednesday from American consul James I. Long at Parral. It says: "All was quiet here yesterday and today."

Still another message was received from Torreon late Tuesday night by Edgar Held of El Paso. E. A. Schmidt, a merchant there, said that all was quiet and that reports had been greatly overdrawn.